

of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter Restricted Area R-4207 Upper Lake Huron, Mich.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Central Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Building, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106. All communications received within 30 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

The time of designation of R-4207 is presently 1100 to 0300 G.m.t., April 1 through October 31; 1300 to 2100 G.m.t., Thursday through Sunday, November 1 through March 31.

The Department of the Air Force has advised that the above time of designation does not meet its needs and has requested that the time of designation of R-4207 be extended.

If the proposal contained in this docket is adopted, the time of designation of R-4207 would be changed to read "from sunrise to sunset."

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1340) and section 6(e) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(e)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 4, 1969.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Chief, Airspace and Air
Traffic Rules Division.

[F.R. Doc. 69-14620; Filed, Dec. 9, 1969;
8:46 a.m.]

Hazardous Materials Regulations Board

[49 CFR Part 173]

[Docket No. HM-37; Notice 69-30]

ANILINE OIL

Transportation of Hazardous Materials

The Hazardous Materials Regulations Board is considering amending § 173.347 of the Department's Hazardous Materials Regulations to authorize specifications MC 304 and MC 307 cargo tanks, and specification 104W tank cars for the transportation of aniline oil.

This proposal is based on the petitions of several interested persons and satisfactory experience gained under the

terms of special permits. It is the Board's opinion that the aforementioned tank cars and cargo tanks are suitable for aniline oil service and are equal to or greater in efficiency than the bulk containers currently prescribed.

Interested persons are invited to give their views on this proposal. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Secretary, Hazardous Materials Regulations Board, Department of Transportation, 400 Sixth Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. Communications received on or before February 3, 1970 will be considered before final action is taken on the proposal. All comments received will be available for examination by interested persons at the Office of the Secretary, Hazardous Materials Regulations Board, both before and after the closing date for comments.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend subparagraphs (a) (2) and (a) (3) of § 173.347, and cancel Footnote 1 as follows:

§ 173.347 Aniline oil.

(a) * * *

(2) Spec. 103, 103W, 103A, 103AW, 104W, 111A60F1, 111A60W1, 111A100F2, or 111A100W2 (§§ 179.200, 179.201) tank cars.

(3) Spec. MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 304, MC 305, MC 306, or MC 307 (§§ 178.340, 178.341, 178.342) tank motor vehicles. Bottom outlets on Spec. MC 304 cargo tanks must be equipped with valves conforming with § 178.342-5(a).

* * * * *

Footnote 1 canceled.

This proposal is made under the authority of sections 831-835 of title 18, United States Code, and section 9 of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1657).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 5, 1969.

C. P. MURPHY,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
by direction of Commandant,
U.S. Coast Guard.

CARL V. LYON,
Acting Administrator,
Federal Railroad Administration.

F. C. TURNER,
Administrator,
Federal Highway Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 69-14638; Filed, Dec. 9, 1969;
8:47 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[10 CFR Part 40]

PIEZOELECTRIC CERAMIC CONTAIN- ING SOURCE MATERIAL

Exemption

By letter dated April 16, 1969, Clevite Corporation of Bedford, Ohio, filed a petition (PRM 40-14) with the Atomic Energy Commission to amend the Commission's regulation, "Licensing of

Source Material", 10 CFR Part 40, to exempt from licensing requirements piezoelectric ceramic containing not more than 2 percent by weight source material. The source material contained in the piezoelectric ceramic would be uranium in the oxide form.

The petitioner claims that the use of uranium oxide in the piezoelectric ceramic modifies the ceramic's transducer element parameters in such a manner as to produce a low dielectric constant material with low mechanical loss, good electromechanical coupling factor, and time and/or temperature stability of the electrical and physical properties of the material. Such transducer characteristics in the combination as they are developed in specific piezoelectric ceramics containing uranium oxide have been found to be useful in electromechanical filter resonators (a form of transducer), electro-mechanical transducers (phonograph pickups), the transducer material for use in ultrasonic delay lines, and the transducer material in nondestructive, ultrasonic flaw detectors.

Based on data furnished by Clevite, and other available data and information, the Commission is considering a finding that receipt, possession, use, transfer, and import into the United States of piezoelectric ceramic containing not more than 2 percent by weight source material involve unimportant quantities of source material within the meaning of section 62 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, which are not of significance to the common defense and security, and that such activities can be conducted without any unreasonable hazard to life or property.

The proposed amendment which follows would exempt the receipt, possession, use, transfer, and import of piezoelectric ceramic containing not more than 2 percent by weight source material from the licensing requirements of section 62 of the Act and of 10 CFR Part 40 by adding a new subdivision (II) to § 40.13(c)(2) of 10 CFR Part 40. Subparagraph (2) of § 40.13(c) currently exempts source material contained in glazed ceramic tableware (Provided, That the glaze contains not more than 20 percent by weight source material), and glassware, glass enamel, and glass enamel frit containing not more than 10 percent by weight source material; but not including commercially manufactured glass brick, pane glass, ceramic tile or other glass, glass enamel, or ceramic used in construction.

The proposed exemption would not authorize the manufacture of the piezoelectric ceramic containing source material. Such manufacture would have to be authorized by a license issued by the Commission or an Agreement State.

It is highly unlikely that an internal radiation problem will result from use of uranium oxide in piezoelectric ceramic. Since degassing of volatiles from the ceramic material is accomplished during a sintering operation in the ceramic manufacturing process and since crushed or fractured piezoelectric ceramic does not produce particles sufficiently small